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DAVID W. TAYLOR NAVAL SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR MANAGEMENT OF A
BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA BASE

by

Anne M. Becka

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SHIP MATERIALS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

DTNSRDC

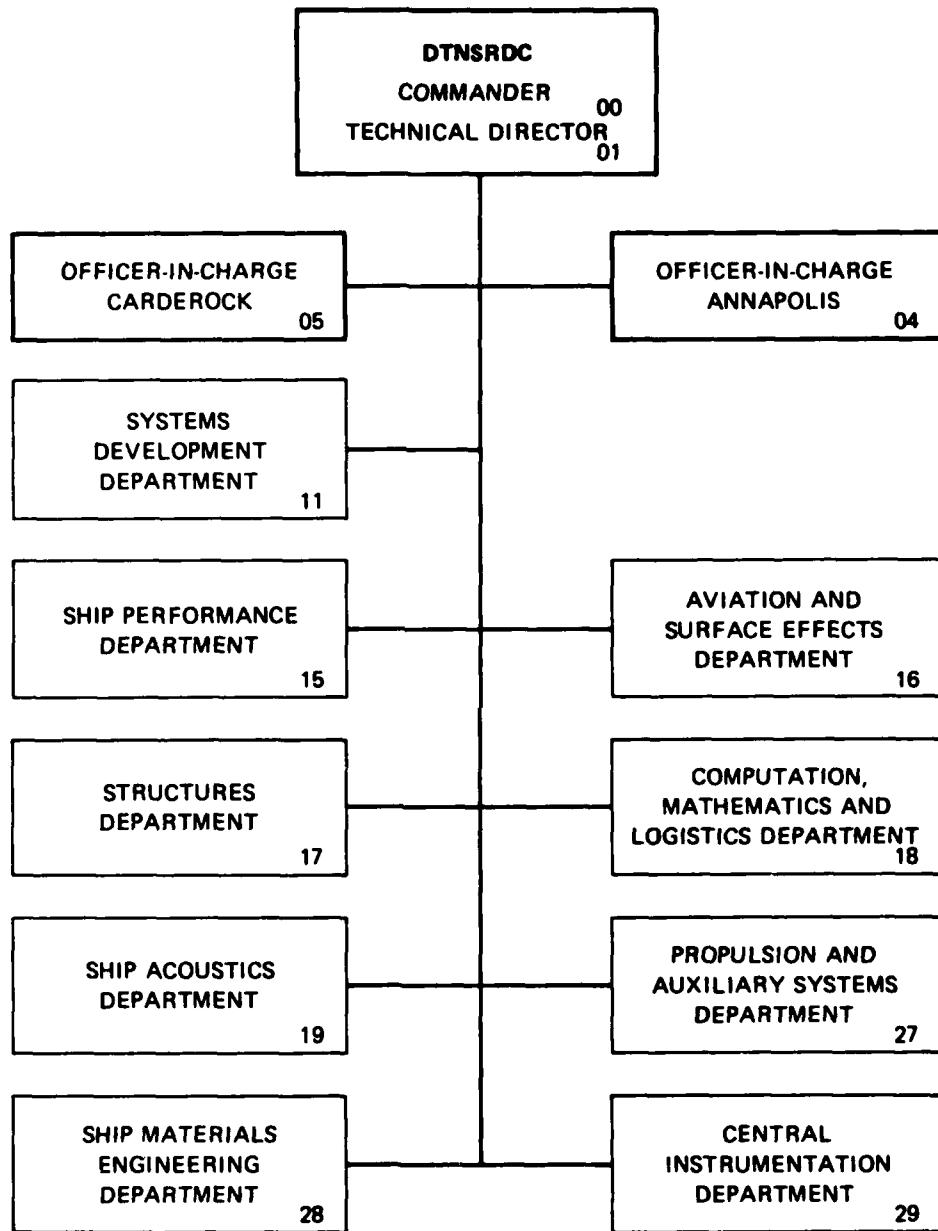
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LIST OF KEY WORDS

Computer Indexing; Data Base; Information Retrieval; and Batch Processing

ABSTRACT

The computerized bibliography allows the indexing and retrieval of scientific research papers for intense short-term efforts through the use of a large mainframe in the batch mode. Criteria are entered through keypunched cards and the computer produces the requested subsets.

INTRODUCTION

Personnel involved in scientific research often have the need to assemble a bibliography for use in a paper or book or as a tool for advancement of their research. Often this bibliography will cover a broad topic with numerous subtopics identified. This is the situation which precipitated the development of this computer program. Several researchers at this facility were requested to prepare a paper on "Fouling Control Technology". Upon preparation of the outline, 40 initial subtopics were identified. A library computer search supplied the assigned authors with several thousand titles and abstracts applicable to this area. Review of the titles and abstracts revealed a large number of articles worthy of further review and these were obtained. A filing and cross-referencing system was necessary with only about 1 month notice and very limited funds for computer time and personnel.

Due to the limited time and funds, an in-house task was developed to allow organization of the bibliography utilizing the on-site CDC 6600/6700 computing system with a NOS/BE operating system and FORTRAN IV programming language. The program developed may not be the most efficient possibly due to the relatively inexperienced programmer and limited time available, but it proved invaluable for short-term organization of a large number of references. Table 1 is a copy of the outline used for this program. With minor modifications, the program could be adapted to any outline. The program is limited to the number of topics by the configuration of the hardware of the computing system. The articles are cross-referenced by a bit set allowing one bit in a word of memory to represent each section. The CDC 6600/6700 system utilizes a 60 bit word

TABLE 1 - "FOULING CONTROL TECHNOLOGY" OUTLINE

- 1.0 Introduction
 - 1.1 Designing Integrated Fouling Control System
- 2.0 Evaluation of Efficacy
 - 2.1 In Situ Testing
 - 2.1.1 Raft Tests
 - 2.2 Accelerated Tests
 - 2.2.1 Dynamic
 - 2.2.2 Bioassay
 - 2.2.3 Leaching Rate
- 3.0 Chemical Control Technology
 - 3.1 Toxic Control Agents
 - 3.1.1 Delivery Systems
 - 3.1.1.1 Coatings
 - 3.1.1.2 Elastomers
 - 3.1.1.3 Direct Injection
 - 3.1.1.4 Impregnation (Wood)
 - 3.1.1.5 Structural Incorporation
 - 3.1.2 Non-Toxic Control Agents
 - 3.1.2.1 Delivery Systems
 - 4.0 Physical Control Technology
 - 4.1 Mechanical Methods of Control
 - 4.1.1 Scrubbing
 - 4.1.1.1 Exterior
 - 4.1.1.2 Interior
 - 4.1.2 Jets
 - 4.1.3 Sonics
 - 4.1.3.1 Ultrasonics
 - 4.1.3.2 Infrasonics
 - 4.1.4 Low Surface Energy Materials
 - 4.2 Electrical Methods
 - 4.3 Magnetic Methods
 - 4.4 Optical Methods
 - 4.5 Nuclear Methods
 - 4.6 Thermal Methods

TABLE 1 - "FOULING CONTROL TECHNOLOGY" OUTLINE
(continued)

- 4.7 Osmotic Methods
- 4.8 Surface Modification Methods
- 4.9 Explosive Removal Methods
- 5.0 Conclusions
 - 5.1 Present Practice
 - 5.2 Future Directions

and therefore the program can be utilized on this system for up to 60 topics without increasing memory requirements.

PROGRAM CAPABILITIES

This program was designed with limited resources and time. It is for a specific purpose, but many of its methods can be adapted for a wide range of purposes.

The program will read an existing file of references into its working array and then add to it a set of new references. The working array is sorted alphabetically then copied onto a new permanent file. References to all sections requested alphabetically are printed out, then the array is sorted chronologically. References to all sections requested chronologically are printed out, the array is sorted numerically and all sections requested in that order are printed out.

The program requires about 185 CP seconds to run with 550 articles. An array size of 850 references requires 42,000 bytes of memory. For 350 articles about 115 CP seconds are required to run the program and an array size of 1000 references requires 47,000 bytes of memory. A permanent reference file of 550 references takes up 120 PRU's of storage space on the CDC 6600/6700 system.

DATA HANDLING

In the text of this report, a single piece of data is considered to be a single bibliographic reference. Upon receipt of a reference, the authors were instructed to assign the reference a unique accession (access) number. This number was assigned by placing one of preprinted, sequentially numbered labels supplied by the data manager onto the reference.

Upon receipt of 30 references, the authors were prepared to complete a set of data submission sheets. These sheets were specially formatted, standard keypunch forms which correspond to the data entry format in the computer program and are seen as Figures 1, 2, and 3. The author would complete the same line on all three forms for each reference.

Several key instructions were given in completing the forms.

A. Figure 1 (Card 1)

1. Place the accession number as far to the right as possible in the six columns (i.e., 32 becomes 000032, not 320000).
2. Ten spaces are allowed for authors' last names. If a name is longer than 10 letters use nine letters and an asterisk (*) in the tenth space.
3. Put both initials, if known, no periods.
4. In the event a reference has more than 3 authors, put an asterisk (*) in the first space of the area for 3rd author's last name. Leave the rest of the area for 3rd author blank.
5. If an article is by an anonymous author put ANON in the area designated for 1st author's last name.
6. In the event that a title is longer than the 36 spaces allowed, put 35 characters and an asterisk (*) in the 36th space.

B. Figure 2 (Card 2)

1. Free area, 38 spaces are allowed for primarily publication information, use ASTI (Applied Science and Technology Index) standard abbreviations for titles, wherever possible.
2. The last 2 digits of the year of publication must be in the columns designated. In the event the year is unknown, put 00.

AD-8432 858	78	WATER SEWAGE WORKS, V 96, N 8, P 279-83, A 49
AD-918 643	73	NBS DIMENSIONS, V 64, N 2, P 12-7, 1980
AD-8966 676	74	APP MICROBIOL, V 33, N 2, P 298-308, AUG 1975
AD-902 136	72	CONF BIOCHEM PHYSIO, V 36, N 6, P 1037-469
AD-911 382	72	NATURE, V 196, N 485, P 639-41, NOV 10, 1962
US PATENT 4,050,354	77	NAVSER JOUR, 62-6, JULY 1976
AD-923 866	77	TRANS ASME, V 72, P 127-31, FEB 1964
TRANS ASME, V 22, P 117-26, FEB 1968	59	TRANS ASME, V 22, P 117-26, FEB 1968
INST PET, V 46, N 426, P 155-67, JUN 1969	59	INST PET, V 46, N 426, P 155-67, JUN 1969
ORGANOMETALLIC POLYMERS, ED CORRA*	77	ORGANOMETALLIC POLYMERS, ED CORRA*
DTNSRDC REPORT HSME-78/41, JUNE 1979	79	DTNSRDC REPORT HSME-78/41, JUNE 1979
TNO REPORT 47C,	62	TNO REPORT 47C,
TECHNICAL MINUTE #93	52	TECHNICAL MINUTE #93
UNIV OF VIRGINIA ALUM PATENTS FOUND	79	UNIV OF VIRGINIA ALUM PATENTS FOUND
CAN J MICROBIOL, V 22, P 206-08, NOV 1976	79	CAN J MICROBIOL, V 22, P 206-08, NOV 1976
BIOLOGICAL BULL, V 92, P 73-91, 1947	47	BIOLOGICAL BULL, V 92, P 73-91, 1947
J HAR BIOL ASS UK, V 35, P 531-48, 1956	56	J HAR BIOL ASS UK, V 35, P 531-48, 1956
CORR PREV & COUNT, P 49-54, MARCH 1960	56	CORR PREV & COUNT, P 49-54, MARCH 1960
CHEM WEEK, V 72, N 9, 87-91, FEB 28, 1963	53	CHEM WEEK, V 72, N 9, 87-91, FEB 28, 1963
ENGINEERING, V 180, P 416, SEPT 23, 1955	55	ENGINEERING, V 180, P 416, SEPT 23, 1955
PAINT TECH, V 24, N 270, P 15-18, MAY 1960	64	PAINT TECH, V 24, N 270, P 15-18, MAY 1960
ELC ENG, P 18-21, JAN 1949	44	ELC ENG, P 18-21, JAN 1949

1000	INTRODUCTION
1100	DESIGNING INTEGRATED FOULING CONTROL SYSTEM
2000	EVAL. OF EFFICACY
2100	IN SITU TESTING
2110	RAFT TESTS
2200	ACCELERATED TESTS
2210	DYNAMIC
2220	BIOASSAY
2230	LEACHING RATE
3000	CHEMICAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
3100	TOXIC CONTROL AGENTS
3110	DELIVERY SYSTEMS
3111	COATINGS
3112	ELASTOMERS
3113	DIRECT INJECTION
3114	IMPREGNATION (WOOD)
3115	STRUCTURAL INCORPORATION (GRP CONCRETE)
3200	NON-TOXIC CONTROL AGENTS
3210	DELIVERY SYSTEMS
4000	PHYSICAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
4100	MECHANICAL METHODS OF CONTROL
4110	SCRUBBING
4111	EXTERIOR (FISHNET)
4112	INTERIOR (FLAGELLATION LINE)
4120	JETS
4130	SONICS
4131	ULTRASONICS
4132	INFRASONICS
4140	LOW SURFACE ENERGY MATERIALS
4200	ELECTRICAL METHODS
4300	MAGNETIC METHODS
4400	OPTICAL METHODS
4500	NUCLEAR METHODS
4600	THERMAL METHODS (STEAM PURGE)
4700	OSMOTIC METHODS
4800	SURFACE MOD. METHODS
4900	EXPLOSIVE REMOVAL METHODS
5000	CONCLUSIONS
5100	PRESENT PRACTICE
5200	FUTURE DIRECTIONS

FIGURE 3 - CARD 3

C. Figure 3 (Card 3)

1. Place a 1 (one) in the columns corresponding to the sections under which the reference is useful.
2. Each article should be designated under as broad a range of categories as possible (i.e., if an article is applicable to section 4112, it would be anticipated to also be applicable to sections 4110, 4100, and 4000).

D. General Instructions

1. Use all capital letters in filling out the data sheets.

Upon completion of a set of data sheets, the articles were filed and the sheets were sent for keypunching.

Data sheet design was based on several constraints of the program. We were hoping to limit memory usage and run time, and provide access to data lines by NETED, (text editor modeled after the standard Arpanet Editor). The data sheets proved rather tedious to complete, but suited the purpose of the program ideally.

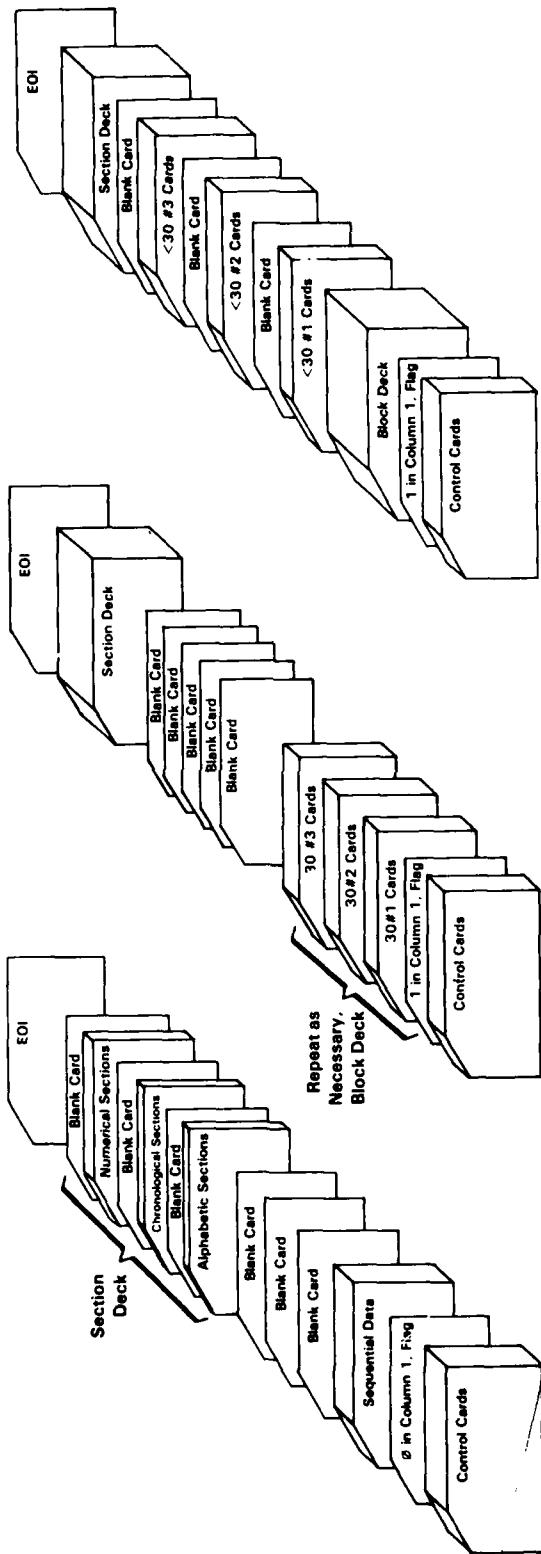
DATA INPUT

Data (references) can be input in two ways. One is to submit groups of up to 30 first cards, followed by the same number of second, then third cards. This is referred to as block input.

The second method is to submit the cards sequentially i.e., the three cards for each reference are together. The deck of data cards is preceded by a single card with a flag which indicates the order the cards are in. A flag of zero (\emptyset) in the 1st column represents sequential input and a flag of one (1) represents block input. Blank cards within the deck represents the end of the input of data.

Upon reading in the new data the program will output any sections requested with the references in alphabetical order, then any sections requested with the references in chronological order, and finally any sections requested with the references in numerical order.

Various possible input decks are illustrated in Table 2. An example block input and the resulting output is in Appendix B.



Block Data Input With Less Than 30 References in Last Block

Block Data Input With 30 References in Each Block

Sequential Data Input Deck

TABLE 2

Sections are referenced by four digit section numbers corresponding to the subtopic numbers seen in Table 1, (i.e., 4.1 becomes 4100, 3.1.1.2 becomes 3112).

PROGRAM LOGIC

The program logic can best be illustrated through the use of Figure

4. The various abbreviations are defined below:
 - A. BIBLIO - The title of the source program.
 - B. PREFS - The permanent file containing the old references.
 - C. INPUT - The card deck containing new references and sections desired.
 - D. RDFLE - The subroutine which reads PREFS into the working array.
 - E. READIN - The subroutine which reads in sequential data.
 - F. RDBLK - The subroutine which reads in block data.
 - G. BINDEX - The subroutine which computes the index corresponding to the sections identified on the data sheets.
 - H. SORT - The subroutine which sorts the working array into alphabetical order by 1st author's last name.
 - I. DUP5 - Subroutine which checks 1st author's last name and year for duplicates.
 - J. WRTOUT - The subroutine which writes out a reference onto output.
 - K. WRTFLE - The subroutine which writes out a copy of the working array onto NEWREF.
 - L. NEWREF - An alphabetical file containing an updated version of the full reference list (to be changed to PREFS, by operator, after program is complete).
 - M. PRNT - The subroutine which prints out all the references identified for any one section.
 - N. BINBAC - The subroutine which back calculates the sections from the index.
 - O. SORTYR - The subroutine which arranges the working array in chronological order.
 - P. SORTAC - The subroutine which arranges the working array in numerical order by access number.

FIGURE 4

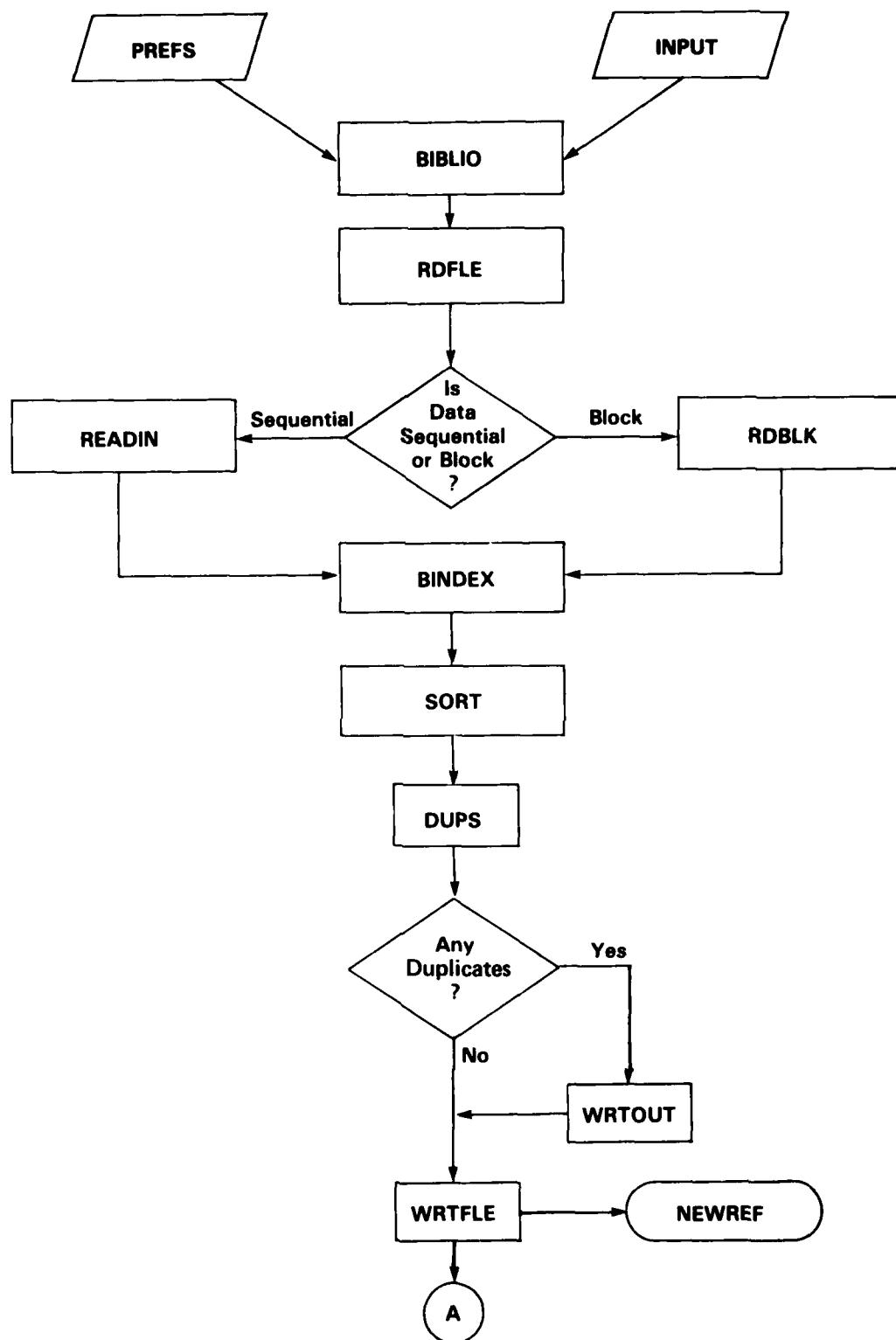
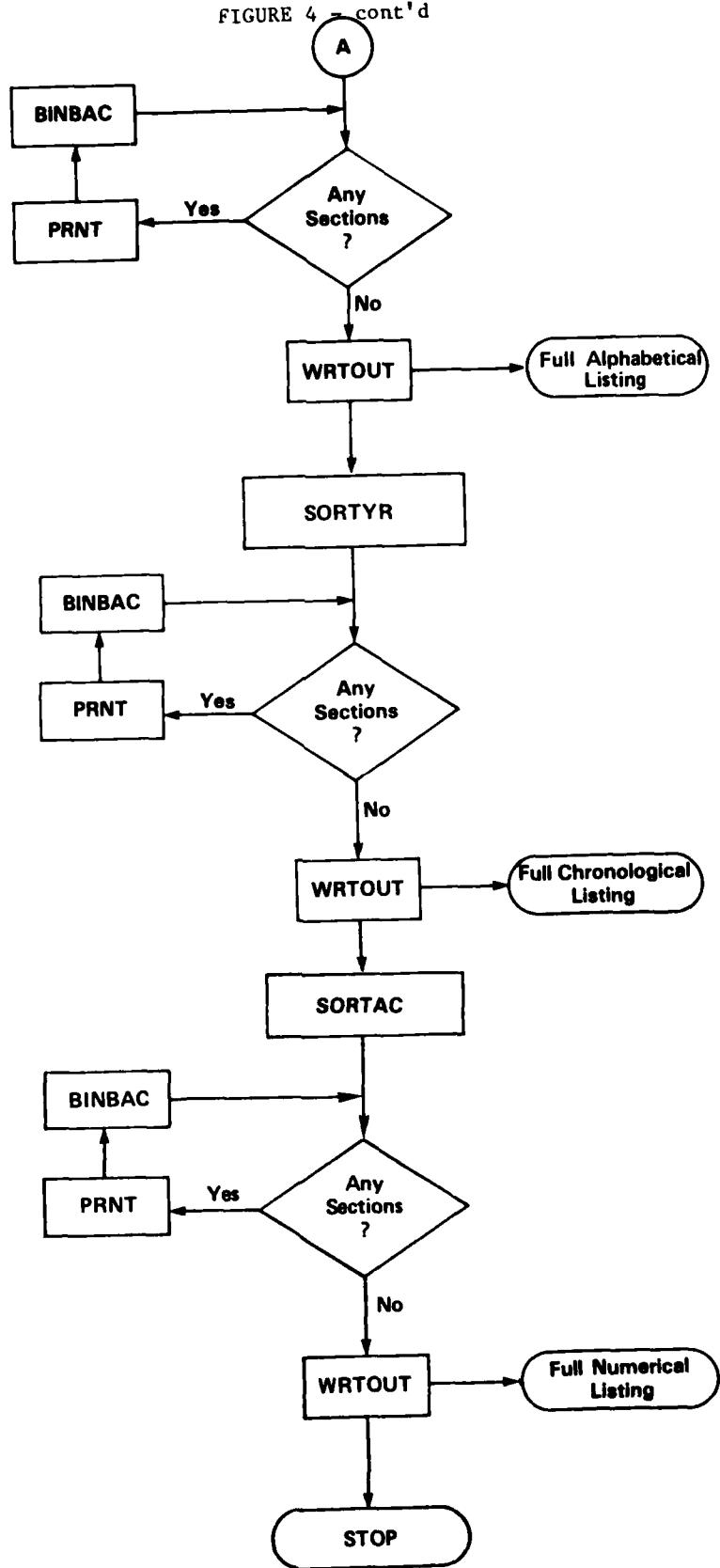


FIGURE 4 - cont'd



COMPUTER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

HARDWARE

The hardware configuration of DTNSRDC's CDC 6600/6700 is as follows:

- o Dual central processors, 131,072 60-bit word memory each,
- o 20 peripheral processors for each central processor,
- o Model 844 disk drives,
- o One 1700 terminal, and
- o Two 2550 data concentrators

SOFTWARE

The software operating system installed for the computer is the CDC NOS/BE v. 1.4 operating system. A typical control deck for this program is as follows:

- o REQUEST,NEWREF,*PF.
- o ATTACH,PREFS, ID=XXXX.
- o ATTACH,BIBLIO, ID=XXXX.
- o FIN,I=BIBLIO,SL=0,R=0,PD=8.
- o LGO,PL=100000.
- o CATALOG,NEWREF,PREFS, ID=XXXX.
- o PURGE,PREFS,PREFS, ID=XXXX.

(XXXX specifies user's registered computer initials.)

This format allows for the Fortran source code to be maintained on the computer (BIBLIO) as well as the permanent reference data base (PREFS). Old versions of PREFS are purged as soon as the file is updated. The sorting of the data base is done by the source program and the data base is edited interactively using the available on-line editor NETED v. 1.4.

APPENDIX A

SOURCE LISTING

```

PROGRAM BIBLIO <INPUT,OUTPUT,PREFS,NEWREF,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6
1=OUTPUT,TAPE8=NEWREF,TAPE9=PREFS>
C
C*****
C      THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TAKE A LARGE AMOUNT OF
C      BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA, SORT IT, CHECK FOR DUPLICATES AND BE ABLE TO
C      OUTPUT CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF REFERENCES.
C
C*****
C      COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX (40),ITWOS(40)
      DO 2 I=1,40
      N=I-1
      ITWOS(I)=2**N
2   CONTINUE
      J=0
C
C*****
C      READ IN PERMANENT REFERENCE FILE (PREFS) INTO PROGRAM
C      OPERATING ARRAY.
C
C*****
C      CALL RDFILE (J)
      READ (5,1) IFLAG
1   FORMAT (I1)
C
C*****
C      EVALUATE FLAG TO SEE WHAT FORMAT NEW BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES
C      ARE IN.  1 INDICATES BLOCK FORMAT, 0 INDICATES SEQUENTIAL
C      FORMAT.
C
C*****
C      IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) CALL READIN (J)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) CALL RDBLK (J)
      DO 80 L6=1,3
C
C*****
C      PERFORM ALPHABETICAL SORT IF THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN THE LOOP
C
C*****
C      IF (L6.EQ.1) CALL SORT (J)
C
C*****
C      PERFORM CHRONOLOGICAL SORT IF THIS IS THE SECOND TIME IN THE
C      LOOP.
C
C*****
C      IF (L6.EQ.2) CALL SORTYR (J)

```

```

C
C***** ****
C
C   PERFORM NUMERICAL SORT BY ACCESS NUMBER IF THIS IS THE THIRD
C   TIME IN THE LOOP.
C
C***** ****
C
IF (L6.EQ.3) CALL SORTAC (J)
CONTINUE
DO 30 L=1,50
READ (5,120) ISECT
C
C***** ****
C
C   READ IN THE SECTION TO BE WRITTEN OUT.
C   IF SECTION IS EQUAL TO 00 GO TO THE TOF OF THE LOOP AND PERFORM
C   THE NEXT SORT OR FINISH OUT THE PROGRAM IF THE LAST SORT
C   PERFORMED WAS THE NUMERICAL SORT.
C
C***** ****
C
120 FORMAT (I4)
IF (ISECT.EQ.0) GO TO 50
CALL PRNT (ISECT,J)
30 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,100)
100 FORMAT (*1*, "FULL REFERENCE LIST", //)
DO 40 K=1,J
C
C***** ****
C
C   WRITE OUT THE FULL REFERENCE LIST TO GIVE A LISTING OF ALL
C   REFERENCE AVAILABLE IN THE ORDER OF THE LATEST SORT.
C
C***** ****
C
CALL WRTOUT (K)
40 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE BINBAC (I)
C
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE BRINGS BACK THE SECTION CODE FROM THE INDEX
C      CALCULATED IN SUBROUTINE BINDEX
C
C*****COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX(40),ITWOS(40)
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX(40),ITWOS(40)
P=LIST (I,17)
DO 5 I1=1,40
INDEX (I1)=0
5 CONTINUE
DO 15 K=1,40
L=41-K
M=P-ITWOS(L)
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 25
INDEX(L)=1
P=M
25 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE BINDEX (M)
C*****
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE INDEX WHICH DETERMINES TO WHICH
C      OF THE 40 CATEGORIES THE ENTRY APPLIES
C*****
C      COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX (40), ITWOS(40)
IND=0
DO 5 K=1,40
  IF (INDEX(K).EQ.1) IND=IND+ITWOS(K)
5 CONTINUE
LIST (M,17)=IND
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE DUPS (N)
C
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE CHECKS THE REFERENCE ARRAY FOR DUPLICATES
C
C*****COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX(40),ITWOS(10)
C
      COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX(40),ITWOS(10)
      WRITE (6,1)
      1 FORMAT (*1",POTENTIAL DUPLICATES INCLUDE:",//)
      I=0
      5 CONTINUE
      I=I+1
      DO 10 I1=I,N
      I2=I1+1
      IF (LIST(I,2).NE.LIST(I2,2)) GO TO 20
      10 CONTINUE
      20 CONTINUE
      I3=I2-2
      IF (I.GE.N) RETURN
      IF (I.GT.I3) GO TO 15
      DO 30 I4=I,I3
      I5=I4+1
      IF (LIST (I,16).NE.LIST(I5,16)) GO TO 25
      CALL WRTOUT (I)
      CALL WRTOUT (I5)
      25 CONTINUE
      30 CONTINUE
      I=I+1
      IF (I.GE.I3) GO TO 15
      GO TO 20
      15 I=I3
      I=I+1
      GO TO 5
      END

```

SUBROUTINE PRNT (IN,N)

C
C*****
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE WILL DETERMINE WHICH OF THE SECTIONS ARE
C DESIRED AND CONVERT THE SECTION NUMBER INTO A FORM UNDERSTOOD
C BY THE INDEX CALCULATION TO DETERMINE THE NEEDED REFERENCES
C
C*****
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX(40),ITWDS(40)
IF (IN.EQ.1000) GO TO 10
IF (IN.EQ.1100) GO TO 20
IF (IN.EQ.2000) GO TO 30
IF (IN.EQ.2100) GO TO 40
IF (IN.EQ.2110) GO TO 50
IF (IN.EQ.2200) GO TO 60
IF (IN.EQ.2210) GO TO 70
IF (IN.EQ.2220) GO TO 80
IF (IN.EQ.2230) GO TO 90
IF (IN.EQ.3000) GO TO 100
IF (IN.EQ.3100) GO TO 110
IF (IN.EQ.3110) GO TO 120
IF (IN.EQ.3111) GO TO 130
IF (IN.EQ.3112) GO TO 140
IF (IN.EQ.3113) GO TO 150
IF (IN.EQ.3114) GO TO 160
IF (IN.EQ.3115) GO TO 170
IF (IN.EQ.3200) GO TO 180
IF (IN.EQ.3210) GO TO 190
IF (IN.EQ.4000) GO TO 200
IF (IN.EQ.4100) GO TO 210
IF (IN.EQ.4110) GO TO 220
IF (IN.EQ.4111) GO TO 230
IF (IN.EQ.4112) GO TO 240
IF (IN.EQ.4120) GO TO 250
IF (IN.EQ.4130) GO TO 260
IF (IN.EQ.4131) GO TO 270
IF (IN.EQ.4132) GO TO 280
IF (IN.EQ.4140) GO TO 290
IF (IN.EQ.4200) GO TO 300
IF (IN.EQ.4300) GO TO 310
IF (IN.EQ.4400) GO TO 320
IF (IN.EQ.4500) GO TO 330
IF (IN.EQ.4600) GO TO 340
IF (IN.EQ.4700) GO TO 350
IF (IN.EQ.4800) GO TO 360
IF (IN.EQ.4900) GO TO 370
IF (IN.EQ.5000) GO TO 380
IF (IN.EQ.5100) GO TO 390
IF (IN.EQ.5200) GO TO 400
WRITE (6,1) IN
1 FORMAT ('1','SECTION ',I4,' IS NON-EXISTENT, CHECK OUTLINE')
RETURN

```
10 WRITE (6,2)
 2 FORMAT ("1","INTRODUCTION (DEFINITION OF MARINE FOULING) SECTION
 1 REFERENCES",//)
  I=1
  GO TO 6000
20 WRITE (6,3)
 3 FORMAT ("1","DESIGN INTEGRATED FOULING CNTRL SYSTS REFERENCES",//)
  I=2
  GO TO 6000
30 WRITE (6,4)
 4 FORMAT ("1","EVAL OF EFFICACY SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=3
  GO TO 6000
40 WRITE (6,5)
 5 FORMAT ("1","IN SITU TESTING SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=4
  GO TO 6000
50 WRITE (6,6)
 6 FORMAT ("1","RAFT TESTS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=5
  GO TO 6000
60 WRITE (6,7)
 7 FORMAT ("1","ACCELERATED TESTS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=6
  GO TO 6000
70 WRITE (6,8)
 8 FORMAT ("1","DYNAMIC SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=7
  GO TO 6000
80 WRITE (6,9)
 9 FORMAT ("1","BIOASSAY SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=8
  GO TO 6000
90 WRITE (6,11)
11 FORMAT ("1","LEACHING RATE SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=9
  GO TO 6000
100 WRITE (6,12)
12 FORMAT ("1","CHEM CONTROL TECHNOLOGY SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=10
  GO TO 6000
110 WRITE (6,13)
13 FORMAT ("1","TOXIC CNTRL AGENTS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=11
  GO TO 6000
120 WRITE (6,14)
14 FORMAT ("1","DELIVERY SYSTEMS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=12
  GO TO 6000
130 WRITE (6,15)
15 FORMAT ("1","COATINGS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=13
  GO TO 6000
```

```
140 WRITE (6,16)
16 FORMAT ("1","ELASTOMERS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=14
GO TO 6000
150 WRITE (6,17)
17 FORMAT ("1","DIRECT INJECTION SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=15
GO TO 6000
160 WRITE (6,18)
18 FORMAT ("1","IMPREGNATION (WOOD) SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=16
GO TO 6000
170 WRITE (6,19)
19 FORMAT ("1","STRUCTURAL INCORPORATION SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=17
GO TO 6000
180 WRITE (6,21)
21 FORMAT ("1","NON-TOXIC CONTROL AGENTS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=18
GO TO 6000
190 WRITE (6,22)
22 FORMAT ("1","DELIVERY SYSTEMS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=19
GO TO 6000
200 WRITE (6,23)
23 FORMAT ("1","PHYSICAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY SECTION REFS",//)
I=20
GO TO 6000
210 WRITE (6,24)
24 FORMAT ("1","MECH METHODS OF CNTRL SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=21
GO TO 6000
220 WRITE (6,25)
25 FORMAT ("1","SCRUBBING SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=22
GO TO 6000
230 WRITE (6,26)
26 FORMAT ("1","EXTERIOR SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=23
GO TO 6000
240 WRITE (6,27)
27 FORMAT ("1","INTERIOR SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=24
GO TO 6000
250 WRITE (6,28)
28 FORMAT ("1","JETS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=25
GO TO 6000
260 WRITE (6,29)
29 FORMAT ("1","SONICS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=26
GO TO 6000
270 WRITE (6,31)
31 FORMAT ("1","ULTRASONICS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
I=27
GO TO 6000
```

```
280 WRITE (6,32)
 32 FORMAT ('1',"INFRASONICS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=28
  GO TO 6000
290 WRITE (6,33)
 33 FORMAT ('1',"LOW SURFACE ENRGY SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=29
  GO TO 6000
300 WRITE (6,34)
 34 FORMAT ('1',"ELECTRICAL METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=30
  GO TO 6000
310 WRITE (6,35)
 35 FORMAT ('1',"MAGNETIC METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=31
  GO TO 6000
320 WRITE (6,36)
 36 FORMAT ('1',"OPTICAL METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=32
  GO TO 6000
330 WRITE (6,37)
 37 FORMAT ('1',"NUCLEAR METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=33
  GO TO 6000
340 WRITE (6,38)
 38 FORMAT ('1',"THERMAL METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=34
  GO TO 6000
350 WRITE (6,39)
 39 FORMAT ('1',"OSMOTIC METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=35
  GO TO 6000
360 WRITE (6,41)
 41 FORMAT ('1',"SURFACE MOD METHODS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=36
  GO TO 6000
370 WRITE (6,42)
 42 FORMAT ('1',"EXPLOSIVE REMOVAL SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=37
  GO TO 6000
380 WRITE (6,43)
 43 FORMAT ('1',"CONCLUSIONS SECTIONS REFERENCES",//)
  I=38
  GO TO 6000
390 WRITE (6,44)
 44 FORMAT ('1',"PRESENT PRACTICE SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=39
  GO TO 6000
400 WRITE (6,45)
 45 FORMAT ('1',"FUTURE DIRECTIONS SECTION REFERENCES",//)
  I=40
6000 CONTINUE
```

```
      WRITE (6,6911)
6911 FORMAT (1X,'ACCESS      FIRST',10X,'SECOND',8X,'THIRD',9X,'TITLE',
136X,'PUBLISHER',25X,'YEAR')
      WRITE (6,6912)
6912 FORMAT (1X,'NUMBER      AUTHOR',9X,'AUTHOR',8X,'AUTHOR',//)
      DO 7000 I1=1,N
      CALL BINBAC (I1)
      IF (INDEX(I).EQ.0) GO TO 6999
      CALL WRTOUT (I1)
6999 CONTINUE
7000 CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,7001)
7001 FORMAT (////)
      RETURN
      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE RDBLK (J)
C
C***** THIS SUBROUTINE WILL READ IN THE DATA IN BLOCKS OF 30 CARDS
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX(40), ITWOS(40)
DO 10 I=1,500
N=0
DO 20 I1=1,30
J=J+1
READ (5,100)(LIST(J,J1),J1=1,11)
100 FORMAT (I6,A10,A2,A10,A2,A10,A2,3A10,AB)
IF (LIST (J,1).EQ.0) GO TO 25
N=N+1
20 CONTINUE
25 CONTINUE
I8=J-N+1
K3=J
IF (N.LT.30) I8=I8-1
IF (N.LT.30) K3=K3+1
DO 30 I2=I8,K3
READ (5,110)(LIST(I2,J2),J2=12,16)
110 FORMAT (3A10,A6,I2)
30 CONTINUE
DO 40 I3=I8,K3
READ (5,120)(INDEX(K5),K5=1,40)
120 FORMAT (40I2)
CALL BINDEX (I3)
40 CONTINUE
IF (N.LT.30) GO TO 15
10 CONTINUE
15 J=J-1
RETURN
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE RDFILE (J)
C*****
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS A FILE CALLED REFS INTO THE
C      PROGRAM OPERATING ARRAY
C
C*****
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX (40),ITWOS(40)
DO 5 I=1,1000
READ (9,100)(LIST (I,K),K=1,17)
100 FORMAT (I6,A10,A2,A10,A2,A10,A2,3A10,A8,3A10,A6,I2,I13)
IF (LIST(I,1).EQ.0) RETURN
J=J+1
5 CONTINUE
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE READIN (J)
C*****
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS IN EACH OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES
C*****
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX (40),ITWOS(40)
K1=J+1
DO 10 I=K1,1000
READ (5,100)(LIST(I,J1),J1=1,16)
100 FORMAT (I6,A10,A2,A10,A2,A10,A2,3A10,AB,/,3A10,A6,I2)
READ (5,110) (INDEX(K),K=1,40)
110 FORMAT (40I2)
IF (LIST(I,1).EQ.0) RETURN
J=J+1
CALL BINDEX (I)
10 CONTINUE
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SORT (N)
C
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE SORTS THE ENTRIES INTO ALPHABETICAL ORDER AND
C CHECKS FOR DUPLICATES
C
C*****COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX (40), ITWDS(40)
C
      M1=N
 25  I2=0
      M1=M1-1
      DO 5 I=1,M1
      I1=LIST (I,2)
      J=I+1
      I3=LIST (J,2)
      IF (I3-I1) 10,20,20
 10  DO 15 K=1,17
      M=LIST(I,K)
      LIST (I,K)=LIST(J,K)
      LIST (J,K)=M
 15  CONTINUE
 20I20021NUE
 5  CONTINUE
      IF (I2.GT.0) GO TO 25
      CALL DUFS (N)
      CALL WRTFLE (N)
      RETURN
      END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SORTAC (N)
C*****
C      THIS SUBROUTINE SORTS THE REFERENCES BY
C      ACCESS NUMBER
C*****
COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX(40),ITWDS(40)
M1=N
25 I2=0
M1=M1-1
DO 5 I=1,M1
I1=LIST(I,1)
J=I+1
I3=LIST(J,1)
IF (I3-I1) 10,20,20
10 DO 15 K=1,17
M=LIST (I,K)
LIST (I,K)=LIST(J,K)
LIST (J,K)=M
15 CONTINUE
I2=I2+1
20 CONTINUE
5 CONTINUE
IF (I2.GT.0) GO TO 25
RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SORTYF (N)
C*****
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE SORTS THE REFERENCES BY YEAR
C
C*****
C
      COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX (40),ITWOS(40)
      M1=N
      25 I2=0
      M1=M1-1
      DO 5 I=1,M1
      I1=LIST (I,16)
      J=I+1
      I3=LIST (J,16)
      IF (I3-I1) 10,20,20
      10 DO 15 K=1,17
      M=LIST (I,K)
      LIST (I,K)=LIST (J,K)
      LIST (J,K)=M
      15 CONTINUE
      I2=I2+1
      20 CONTINUE
      5 CONTINUE
      IF (I2.GT.0) GO TO 25
      RETURN
      END
```

```
SUBROUTINE WRTOUT (I1)
C ****
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES OUT ANY REFERENCE ON THE OUTPUT
C      DEVICE.
C ****
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17), INDEX (40), ITWDS(40)
WRITE (6,6998) (LIST(I1,L),L=1,16)
6998 FORMAT ('0',I5,1X,A10,'',',A2,';',1X,A10,'',',A2,';',1X,A10,
1'',',A2,';',1X,3A10,A8,3X,3A10,A6,2X,I2)
      RETURN
      END
```

```
SUBROUTINE WRTFLE (N)
C*****
C      THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES OUT THE REFERENCES IN ALPHABETICAL
C      ORDER ONTO A PERMANENT FILE
C*****
C      COMMON LIST (1000,17),INDEX(40),ITWOS(40)
      N1=N+1
      DO 5 I=1,N1
      WRITE (8,100) (LIST (I,J),J=1,17)
100  FORMAT (I6,A10,A2,A10,A2,A10,A2,3A10,A8,3A10,A6,I2,I13)
      5 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

BLOCK OF 30
CARD #1

631LORENZ	J		ANTIFOULING MEASURES ON SHIPS-A GENER-
632OLDFIELD	D SANSOM	GF	POTENTIAL ANTIFOULING COATINGS FOR TI-
633BOCKSTEIN	G GLEW	G PHILLIP	AT UNDERWATER MARINE CATINGS-ELIMINATION-
634PHILLIP	AT		UNDERWATER MARINE COATINGS- PART I- M-
635DUNN	P SANSOM	GF	COATED TIMBER FOR UNDERWATER APPLICAT-
636OCHILTREE	BC		ANTIFOULING ELASTOMERIC COMPOSITIONS
637BFITEP	CBHAFNER	LA	AQUEOUS ANTIFOULING COATING COMPOSITI-
638DE FORST	A PETTIS	RWPHILLIP	AT UNDERWATER MARINE COATINGS-A DETAILED-
639RIDENOUR	GMINGOLS	PSARMBRUSTEREHSPORICIDAL PROPERTIES OF CHLORINE DID-	END OF THE FREE RIDE
640PORTER	G		INFLUENCE OF SUBSTRATE WETTABILITY UN-
641DEXTER	SCSULLIVAN	JD*	STUDIES OF BARNACLE HATCHING SURSTANCE
642CRISP	DJ		JINHIBITION OF CACTERIAL GROWTH BY MAG-
643GERENCER	VFBARNOOTHY	MFBARNOOTHY	BIOLOGICAL REPELLENTS: A NEW APPROACH *
644MITCHELL	R		DLTHERMAL CONTROL OF MARINE FOULING AT *
645CHADWICK	WLCLARK	FSFOX	CONTROL OF MARINE FOULING IN SEA-WATE*
646WHITE	HE		ATCONTROL OF MARINE ORGANISMS IN A SALT-
647TULLIS	DHNEILL	LCPENDERSON	ANTIFOULING APPLICATIONS OF VARIOUS T-
648YEAGER	WLCASTELLI	VJ	ROGANOTIN PRESERVATIVES FOR WOOD STRU*
649ADERSEN	DM		P RESULTS OF AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONDIT*
650EKAMA	HCVAN LONDENAMDE WOLF		PROJECT B:ULTRASONIC ANTIFOULING SHIP*
651ARNOLD	MHCLARKE	HJ	PROGRESS REPORT ON THE TECHNITIUM PRO*
652ANON			THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHEMICAL ST*
653CHET	I MITCHELL	R	POISONING AND RECOVERY IN BARNACLES A*
654CLARKE	GL		THE MODES OF ACTION OF TOXIC AGENTS-1*
655CORNER	EDSPARROW		THE 'TOXION' SYSTEM-A NEW ANTIFOULING *
656ANON			REDUCING THE BARNACLE BILL
657ANON			SHIPS' HULL PROTECTED-ULTRASONIC VIBR*
658ANON			A VIEW OF ANTIFOULING
659FISK	NR		EFFECT OF HIGH FREQUENCY FIELDS ON MI*
660FLEMING	H		

AD-8032 858	78
AD-918 043	73
AD-8006 675	74
AD-907 612	72
AD-902 136	72
AD-911 382	72
US PATENT# 4,052,354	77
AD-922 986	74

WATER SEWAGE WORKS.V96,N8,P279-83.A*79	
NRS DIMENSIONS.V04,N2,P12-7.1980	80
APP MICRORIOL.V30,N2,P298-308,AUG 1975	
COMP BIOCHEM PHYSIOL.V30,N6,P1037-4*69	
NATURE.V196,N485,P539-41,NOV 10,196262	
NAVSEA JOUR. 62-6.JULY 1976	76
TRANS ASME.V72,P127-31,FEB 1950	50
TRANS ASME.V22,P117-26,FEB 1950	50
J INST PET.V45,N426,P155-67.JUN 195959	
ORGANOMETALLIC POLYMERS.ED CE CARRA*77	
DTNSRDC REPORT # SME-78/41.JUN 1979 79	
TNO REPORT 47C.	1962
TECHNICAL MINUTE #93	52
UNIV OF VIRGINIA ALUM PATENTS FOUND*79	
CAN.J MICROBIOL.V22,P1206-08.N8.197676	
BIOLOGICAL BULL.V92,P73-91.1947	47
J MAR BIOL ASS UK.V35,P531-48.1956	56
CORR PREV & CUNT.P49-54,MARCH 1960	60
CHEM WEEK.V72,N9,87-91,FEB 28,1953	53
ENGINEERING.V180,P416,SEPT 23,1955	55
PAINT TECH.V24,N270,P15-18,MAY 1960	60
ELEC ENG.P18-21,JAN 1944	44

BLOCK OF 30
CARD #2

BLOCK OF 30
CARD #3

SECTION DECK

(blank card)
(blank card)
(blank card)
(blank card)
(blank card)
3112
4110
4111
(blank card)
(blank card)
(blank card)

SAMPLE INPUT

OUTPUT FOR PRECEDING INPUT

1. POTENTIAL DUPLICATES (NOT INCLUDED)
2. ALPHABETIC SECTIONS REQUESTED (INCLUDED)
3. FULL ALPHABETIC REFERENCE LIST (NOT INCLUDED
OVER 500 LINES OF OUTPUT)
4. FULL CHRONOLOGICAL REFERENCE LIST
(NOT INCLUDED)
5. FULL NUMFRICAL REFERENCE LIST
(NOT INCLUDED)

ELASTOMERS SECTION REFERENCES

ACCESS NUMBER	FIRST AUTHOR	SECOND AUTHOR	THIRD AUTHOR	TITLE	PUBLISHER	YEAR
356 BINGHAM	,MM; MUHN ,PM;			IMPRESSIONED CURRENT CATHODIC PROTECTION	ANTI-CORROSION 25 N12 P8-12	78
64 CASTELLI ,VJ; MONTEMARAZ,JA; FISCHER ,EC;				ORGANOMETALLIC POLYMERS-ANTIFOULING	MARINE TECH SOC J VOL 9 N7 P16	75
272 CASTELLI ,VJ;				CORROSION AND BIOFOULING ON THE NON-METALS	FIRST ANN OTEC BIOFOUL AND CORR SYM	77
289 CASTELLI ,VJ;				CORROSION AND BIOFOULING ON THE HEAT EXCHANGERS	DTNSRD REPORT #79/054, MAY 1979, 82P	79
355 DEAR ,H;				THE DESIGN AND APPLICATION OF ANTIFOULING COATINGS	ADV ORGANIC COAT SCI TECH N79P152	79
152 DEFORST ,A; PETTIS ,RW; PHILLIP ,AT;				ELASTOMERIC ANTIIFOULING COATINGS	AUST. MATERIALS RESEARCH LAB (TN378)	75
638 DE FORST ,A; PETTIS ,RW; PHILLIP ,AT;				UNDERWATER MARINE COATINGS-A DETAILED	AD-972 986	74
157 DICK ,RJ; MERRILL ,RJ;				EVALUATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS FOR	DT/USCG (REP. CG-0-24-77) MAY 1977	77
464 EDELSTEIN ,HR; ELLER ,SA; GRUNTHIER ,FG;				FOULING RESISTANT ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS	NAVAL ENG J V82 N1 270 P15-21	70
151 FISCHER ,EC; BIRNBAUM ,LS;				SURVEY REPORT: NAVY BIOLOGICAL FOULING	NAVAL UNDERSEA CENTER (NUC) TF456/MAR	70
154 FROMER ,RL;				APPLICATION OF NOFOUL RUBBER BY R.F.	US NAVY UNDERWATER SOUND LAB MAY 1983	69
35 HORNAN ,AE;				ELASTOMERIC COATINGS TO PROTECT AGAINST	PROC 4TH INT CONG ON MAR COR & FOUL	76
61 KRONSTEIN ,M;				ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONANTIFOULCOAT	MOD PAINT COATINGS, DEC 1980, P45 47	80
108 KRONSTEIN ,M;				CONTROLLED RELEASE OF POLYMERIC ORGANIC	ACS DIV POLYMER CHEM FREPRINTV1N1	80
348 KUMAR ,A; WITMER ,D;				COATINGS AND CATHODIC PROTECTION OF POLY	MATERIALS FENRIM V1B N12 P9-19	79
216 MAJOR ,C; CARDARELLI,M;				BIOCIDAL RUBBER FOR WATER RECLAMATION	AERO MED RES LAB REPORT TR69-17 JUNE	69
590 MITCHELL ,R; BENSON ,PH;				MICRO- AND MACROFOULING IN THE OTEC P	ARGONNE NAT LAB REPORT #ANL/OTEC-80X	80
183 MOCK ,JAI;				MARINE COATINGS SET A NEW COURSE	MATERIALS ENGINEERING VOL 9 NODA 19	79
635 OCHILTREE ,RC;				ANTIFOULING ELASTOMERIC COMPOSITIONS	AD-911 382	72
67 PETTIS ,RW; PHILLIP ,AT;				ANTIFOULING ACTIVITY OF PHYTOXIC COMPOUNDS	DDP MAT RES LABS, AUSTRALIA MELR698	77
634 PHILLIP ,AT;				UNDERWATER MARINE COATINGS- PART 1- METALS	AD-907 612	72
37 SHERRARD ,JR; DICK ,RJ; NOWACKI ,LJ;				NEW MARINE COATINGS TECHNOLOGY APPLIC	PROC 4TH INT CONG ON MAR COR & FOUL	76
354 STEELE ,MO; DRISCO ,RW;				FUNGAL-RESISTANT ORGANOTIN PAINTS	JOUR COAT TECHNOL V48 N616 P59-63	76
254 THUST ,U;				ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS IN THE D.D.R. - F	TIN AND ITS USES N122P3-5, 1979	79
426 WOODFORD ,JW;				UNDERWATER MARINE COATINGS-PART 2	AUST DOD/DEF STD LAB (RPT1495) 3/72	72

SCRUBBING SECTION REFERENCES

ACCESS NUMBER	FIRST AUTHOR	SECOND AUTHOR	THIRD AUTHOR	TITLE	PUBLISHER	YEAR
168 ANON J	,	,	,	SHIP UNDERWATER MAINTENANCE,EVALUATION	US NAVY/NAVSPEC (REFT 6136-77-9)	2/77
412 ANON K	,	,	,	NEW UNDERWATER PROCESS CUTS HULL CLEANING	UNDERSEA TECHNOLOGY 9/69 F55	69
463 BENSON	,PH;	BRINING	,DL; PERRIN	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF FLOW DRIVEN	MAR TECHNOL V10 N1 1/73 P30-37	73
273 BRASWELL	,JAI; LOTT	,DF; HEDICKA	,SM; MARINE FOULING AND ITS PREVENTION	BIOFOULING,CORROSION AND MATERIALS *	73	
272 CASTELLI	,VJ;	,	,	CORROSION AND BIOFOULING ON THE NON-HR	FIRST ANN OTEC BIOFOUL AND CORR SYM *	77
277 CASTELLI	,VJ; FRITSCH	,AB; ADAMSON	,ML; AN EVALUATION OF SOME MECHANICAL CLEAN	PROC 5TH OTEC CONF, MIAMI BEACH,FLA *	78	
289 CASTELLI	,VJ;	,	,	CORROSION AND BIOFOULING ON THE HEAT *	DINSRIC REPORT #79-054, MAY 1979, 93P	79
319 COLOGER	,CP; BOHLANDER	,GS; PREISER	,HS; REVIEW OF UNDERWATER CLEANING METHODS *	J COAT TECHNOL V49 N682 PPS1-55	77	
424 FETKOVICH	,JG; GRANNEMAN	,GN;	,; A STUDY OF FOULING&CORROSION PROBLEMS *	USA-DOE (RPT CG-4041-9) 9/77	77	
478 FRASER	,J;	,	,	UNDERWATER HULL CLEANING THE SAVING *	SHIPPING&SHIPING REC V113 N23 6/69	69
583 FREEMAN	,JH;	,	,	MARINE FOULING OF FIXED OFFSHORE INST *	CORR PREVENT CONTROL V25 N6, P7-14/19	78
271 FRITSCH	,A; ADAMSON	,W; CASTELLI	,VJ; AN EVALUATION OF MECHANICAL CLEANING *	FIRST ANN OTEC BIOFOUL AND CORR SYM *	77	
86 GOODMAN	,EM; GREENBAUM	,R; MARION	,MT; EFFECTS OF EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY EM *	RADIATION RESEARCH V56 P531-540 19	76	
285 HAGEL	,D; CORN	,AF; RICE	,MS; METHODS FOR CLEANING OTEC HEAT EXCHAN	PROC OTEC BIOFOULING AND CORR SYM *	77	
276 KERN	,WT;	,	,	INCREASING HEAT EXCHANGER EFFICIENCY *	PROC 4TH ANN CONF ON OTEC, NEW ORLEANS *	77
587 KUESTER	,CK; LYNCH	,CE;	,	AMERTAF AT ENGLISH STATION *	WINTER ANN MEET ENER SYS EXP ASME *	56
278 LEVENTHAL	,EL;	,	,	A BIOFOULING CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AN OTEC *	PROC 5TH OTEC CONF, MIAMI BEACH,FLA *	78
631 LORENZ	,J;	,	,	ANTIFOULING MEASURES ON SHIPS-A GENER*	AD-8032 858	78
460 MALONE	,JAI; ALLMAN	,M;	,	HULL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT MODEL VOL I	NTIS PB80-145816 (DOC-MARAD930-80015	80
112 MILNE	,A;	,	,	HULL SURFACE MAINTENANCE-SMOOTHING THE	CANADIAN SHIP/SHAR ENG VOL 49 NO4P18	78
590 MITCHELL	,R; BENSON	,PH;	,	MICRO- AND MACROFOULING IN THE OTEC FIX	ARGONNE NAT LAB REPORT #ANL/OTECE-BC*	80
274 NUBEL	,ED;	,	,	AUTOMATIC TUBE CLEANING SYSTEM-BRUSH *	PROC 4TH ANN CONF ON OTEC, NEW ORLEANS *	77
113 PASCOE	,DW;	,	,	CARWASH APPROACH HAS MERIT *	CANADIAN SHIP/SHAR ENG VOL 49 NO4P13	78
14 PREISER	,HS; BOHLANDER	,GS; COLOGER	,CP; FOULING CONTROL MEANS FUEL SAVINGS FOR	SHMF "STAR" SYM 25MAY1977 SANFRANC*	77	
51 PREISER	,HS;	COLOGER	,CP; BOHLANDER	,GS; UNDERWATER HULL CLEANING FOR FUEL COR*	RUN COR & FOUL COM, PROC 5TH INTER*	77
245 SATO	,S; HAGATA	,K; OGISO	,A; EFFECT OF SPONGE BALL CLEANING ON COR*	SUMITOMO LIGHT METAL TECHNICAL REPORT	72	
284 SCHLESINGER	,HA;	,	,	ECONOMICS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR OTEC BIR	PROC OTEC BIOFOULING AND CORR SYM *	77
425 SPOONER	,CH;	,	,	ASSESSMENT OF CORROSION PRODUCTS FROM	USA-EPA (RPT EF46077-80-026) 1-30	90
569 TROTHAN	,Dw;	,	,	UNDERWATER CLEANING *	PROC 1ST INTER SHIP PAINT CORR CONF *	74
570 TROTHAN	,Dw; JACKSON	,S;	,	UNDERWATER CLEANING *	J PAINT TECHNOL V47 N600 P62-68	75
75 VAN LONDEN	,AM; JOHNSON	,S; GOVERS	,GJ; THE CASE OF LONG-LIFE ANTIPOULINGS	RADIATION RESEARCH V74 P207-216	19	
87 MAYLAND	,JR;	,	,	THEORETICAL APPROACH TO THE EFFECTS OF	78	

EXTERIOR SECTION REFERENCES ACCESS NUMBER	TITLE			PUBLISHER	YEAR
	FIRST AUTHOR	SECOND AUTHOR	THIRD AUTHOR		
272 CASTELLI, VJ;	,	,	,	CORROSION AND BIOFOLIING ON THE NORN-HA	FIRST ANN OTEC BIOFOL. AND CORR SYM 77
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565 BRAKE, RC;	,	,	,	INCREASING HEAT EXCHANGER EFFICIENCY	BIOFOLIING CONTROL PROCEDURES POLLUT 77
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APPENDIX C

AUXILIARY PROGRAMS

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILMED

Several auxiliary programs proved helpful in editing the references file (PREFS). Most editing was performed by the use of the on-line editor, NETED, v. 1.4, maintained on the DTNSRDC computer system. In the event an entry was duplicated, the duplicate was deleted through the use of the editor. Since there were several individuals submitting data to this bibliography, it was desired that all sections marked by each author be combined into the calculated index on the remaining entry. A method was required to do this calculation.

Program NEWIND will combine two indices and give a new index, to be inserted into the reference file, which will cover all sections marked by both authors.

Program INDICES will back calculate and give a listing of all sections in a single index or a group of indices. This was useful in comparing what sections were marked for the same article by two different authors. For 41 duplicates with a total of 278 sections marked, 41% of the sections were marked by both authors. This shows a definite advantage to examining references on more than one occasion.

Additionally, two programs were written to help in formatting the bibliographic entries. Program WRITE will write out the permanent reference file (maintained in alphabetic order) in an expanded format to allow for completion of the final bibliography. It also numbers the entries so that a record of the size of the bibliography is maintained. Program LIST will numerically sort the references and give the list out in appropriate format for the citations to be placed in the text of the article or book (i.e., Jones, 1966).

Program SECCOR is used as an interactive editor to correct the sections a reference is found in. By connecting the files INPUT, OUTPUT, and TTY to a terminal, corrections are easily made with interactive prompts. The program will ask for the access number and then give the author and section index for that access number. The program will then ask for a section number and if the section is to be inserted or deleted. It is not necessary to know the status of the section in the original index, the program will check that status. It will continue to ask for sections until the number "0" is typed in, at that point it will ask for a new

access number. A response of "0" to the access number will stop the program. A new file of the references, with the corrected section index numbers, will be created under file name NEWREF. This file must then be cataloged under the permanent reference file name PREFS. This program requires that the permanent reference file be maintained under file name PREFS.

```

PROGRAM NEWIND (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
C
C*****THIS PROGRAM WILL COMBINE TWO INDICES AND GIVE A NEW INDEX.
C IT IS ESSENTIALLY DOING A LOGICAL AND ON TWO 40 BIT WORDS.
C
C*****1 READ (5,100) IND1
C     IF (IND1.EQ.0) STOP
C     READ (5,100) IND2
100 FORMAT (I13)
P=IND1
P1=IND2
IND=0
C
C*****CHECK IF THE BIT IS SET ON EITHER WORD AND SET THE NEW BIT IF THIS
C CONDITION IS MET.
C
C*****DO 15 K=1,40
C     L=40-K
C     M=P-2**L
C     M1=P1-2**L
C     IF (M.GE.0.OR.M1.GE.0) IND=IND+2**L
C     IF (M.GE.0) P=M
C     IF (M1.GE.0) P1=M1
15 CONTINUE
C
C*****PRINT OUT THE OLD INDICES AND THE NEW COMBINED INDEX.
C
C*****WRITE (6,110) IND1,IND2,IND
110 FORMAT ('0','THE OLD INDICES WERE ', I13,' AND ',I13,6X,'THE NEW '
A,'COMBINED INDEX IS ',I13)
GO TO 1
END

```

INPUT

26791580349
469108736
16891348565
468703594
0000
0000

OUTPUT

THE OLD INDICES WERE 26791580349 AND 469108736 THE NEW COMBINED INDEX IS 26842962621
THE OLD INDICES WERE 16891348565 AND 468703594 THE NEW COMBINED INDEX IS 17178812287

NEWIND INPUT AND OUTPUT

```

PROGRAM INDICES (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
C
C*****THIS PROGRAM GIVES THE SECTION NUMBERS RELATED TO ANY INPUT
C INDEX. THE APPLICABLE SECTION NUMBERS ARE DESIGNATED BY A '1'.
C THE INDEX NUMBERS WHICH ARE DESIRED TO BE BACK CALCULATED SHOULD
C BE INPUT ON CONSECUTIVE CARDS FOLLOWED BY A BLANK CARD
C THE PROGRAM ACCEPTS THE DATA IN I13 FORMAT AND LOOKS FOR A ZERO
C AS A FLAG FOLLOWING THE LAST DATA ENTRY.
C
C*****COMMON INDEX(40)
C CALL WRT
C CONTINUE
1 READ (5,100)IBINX
100 FORMAT (I13)
IF (IBINX.EQ.0) STOP
P=IBINX
C
C*****CHECK WHICH BITS ARE SET AND INDICATE BY PUTTING ONES IN AN
C ARRAY.
C
C*****DO 5 I=1,40
INDEX (I)=0
5 CONTINUE
DO 15 K=1,40
L=40-K
M=P-2**L
N=41-K
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 25
INDEX (N)=1
P=M
25 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,140) IBINX,(INDEX(I),I=1,40)
140 FORMAT ('0',I13,1X,40I2)
GO TO 1
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE WRT
C*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES OUT THE HEADINGS WHICH ARE THE SECTION
C NUMBERS TO WHICH THE SET BITS CORRESPOND.
C*****
C
COMMON INDEX (40)
WRITE (6,100)
100 FORMAT("1",15X,"1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3",
          A" 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5")
          WRITE (6,110)
110 FORMAT (16X,"0 1 0 1 1 2 2 2 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 1 1 1",
          A" 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2")
          WRITE (6,120)
120 FORMAT (16X,"0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1",
          A" 2 3 3 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0")
          WRITE (6,130)
130 FORMAT (1X,"INDEX",10X,"0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5",
          A" 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0")
          RETURN
          END
```

INPUT

26791580349
469108736
16891348565
468703594
0000

OUTPUT

INDICES INPUT AND OUTPUT

```
PROGRAM WRITE (PREFS,OUTPUT,TAPE1=PREFS,TAPE2=OUTPUT)
C
C*****THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO REWRITE AND RENumber A BIBLIOGRAPHIC
C FILE INTO A FORM SUITABLE FOR EDITING PRIOR TO TYPING
C
C*****COMMON LIST (1000,17)
C
COMMON LIST (1000,17)
DO 5 I=1,1000
READ (1,100) (LIST(I,K),K=2,17)
100 FORMAT (I6,A10,A2,A10,A2,A10,A2,3A10,A8,3A10,A6,I2)
IF (LIST(I,2).EQ.0) GO TO 10
LIST (I,1)=I
WRITE (2,110) (LIST(I,K),K=1,17)
110 FORMAT ('*',I6,2X,I6,2X,A10,"",1X,A2,"",2X,A10,"",1X,A2,"",2X,
AA10,"",1X,A2,"",15X,3A10,A8/,'*',3A10,A6,70X,'19',I2,/)
5 CONTINUE
10 STOP
END
```

PROGRAM LIST (PREFS,TTY,OUTPUT,TAPE5=PREFS,TAPE6=TTY,TAPE7=OUTPUT)

```
C
C*****THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO INTERPRET THE REFERENCE FILE AND
C PLACE THE REFERENCES IN A FORM APPROPRIATE FOR THE
C CITATIONS IN THE TEXT OF THE PAPER.
C
C*****
```

COMMON IWKLST (850,5)
N=0
DO 5 I=1,850
READ (5,100)(IWKLST(I,J),J=1,5)
100 FORMAT(I6,A10,2X,A10,2X,A10,76X,I2)
IF (IWKLST(I,1).EQ.0) GO TO 10
N=N+1
5 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
M1=N
35 I2=0
M1=M1-1
DO 15 I=1,M1
I1=IWKLST(I,1)
J=I+1
I3=IWKLST(J,1)
IF (I3-I1) 20,25,25
20 DO 30 K=1,5
M=IWKLST(I,K)
IWKLST(I,K)=IWKLST(J,K)
IWKLST(J,K)=M
30 CONTINUE
I2=I2+1
25 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
IF(I2.GT.0)GO TO 35
DO 40 I=1,N
IF (IWKLST(I,4).GE.0) GO TO 50
IF (IWKLST(I,3).GE.0) GO TO 60
WRITE (6,110) IWKLST(I,1),IWKLST(I,2),IWKLST(I,5)
110 FORMAT (5X,I6,10X,A10,' ',1X,'19',I2)
GO TO 45
50 WRITE (6,120) IWKLST(I,1),IWKLST(I,2),IWKLST(I,5)
120 FORMAT (5X,I6,10X,A10,' ET AL ','1X,'19',I2)
GO TO 45
60 WRITE (6,130) IWKLST(I,1),IWKLST(I,2),IWKLST(I,3),IWKLST(I,5)
130 FORMAT(5X,I6,10X,A10,' AND ','A10',' ',1X,'19',I2)
45 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

PROGRAM SECCOR (OUTPUT,TTY,PREFS,INPUT,NEWREF,TAPE1=OUTPUT,
ATAPE2=TTY,TAPE3=PREFS,TAPE4=INPUT,TAPE5=NEWREF)
C
*****
C   THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED AS AN INTERACTIVE METHOD TO CORRECT
C   THE SECTIONS A REFERENCE IS FOUND IN.  THE FILES INPUT,
C   OUTPUT AND TTY MUST BE CONNECTED TO YOUR TERMINAL AND THE FILE
C   PREFS, PERMANENT REFERENCES, MUST BE AVAILABLE TO THE
C   PROGRAM AS THE WORKING DATA FILE.
C
*****
C
COMMON LIST(1000,14),INDEX(40),IBIT(40)
DO 10 I=1,1000
  READ (3,1) (LIST(I,J),J=1,14)
  1 FORMAT (I6,A10,10A10,A2,I13)
  IF (LIST(I,1).EQ.0) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
  DO 12 I6=1,40
    I7=I6-1
    IBIT(I6)=2**I7
12 CONTINUE
C
*****
C   IDENTIFY REFERENCE YOU WISH TO AMEND, INSERT 00 IF YOU WISH
C   TO END PROGRAM.  INPUT MUST BE IN I6 FORMAT, IE 111 IS INPUT
C   AS 000111.
C
*****
C
  2 PRINT (2,5)
  5 FORMAT ('0','TYPE IN ACCESS NO. IN I6 FORMAT.  ')
  READ (4,15) IAC
  15 FORMAT (I6)
  IF (IAC.EQ.0) GO TO 4
  IND=0
  DO 30 I=1,1000
    IF (IAC.EQ.LIST(I,1)) WRITE (2,25)(LIST(I,J),J=1,2),LIST(I,14)
  25 FORMAT ('0','*',I6,2X,'FIRST AUTHOR ',A10,2X,'INDEX ',I13)
    IF (IAC.EQ.LIST(I,1)) NUM=I
    IF (IAC.EQ.LIST(I,1)) IND=LIST(I,14)
    IF (LIST(I,1).EQ.0) GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C*****WAS REFERENCE FOUND? IF NOT, ASK FOR ACCESS NUMBER AGAIN.
C
C*****TRANSLATE INDEX NUMBER OF REFERENCE IN SECTIONS PREVIOUSLY SET.
C
C*****DO 55 I=1,40
N=41-I
INDEX(N)=0
M=IND1-IBIT(N)
IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 65
INDEX(N)=1
IND1=M
65 CONTINUE
55 CONTINUE
C
C*****IDENTIFY SECTION YOU WANT CHANGED. INSERT 00 IF YOU ARE
C FINISHED WITH THIS ACCESS NUMBER.
C
C*****3 PRINT (2,35)
35 FORMAT ('0','TYPE IN SECTION NUMBER    ')
8 READ (4,45) ISECT
IF (ISECT.EQ.0) GO TO 2
45 FORMAT (I4)
CALL SECTIN (ISECT,I1)
IF (I1.EQ.0) PRINT (2,100)
100 FORMAT ('0','ERROR IN SECTION NUMBER, RE-ENTER    ')
IF (I1.EQ.0) GO TO 8
I5=T1-I

```

```

C
C*****DO YOU WANT SECTION ADDED OR REMOVED?
C
C*****PRINT (2,75)
75 FORMAT ('0','TYPE IN 1 FOR INSERTION, 2 FOR DELETION ')
READ (4,85) IFLAG
85 FORMAT (I1)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.2) GO TO 6
C
C*****CHECK IF SECTION IS ALREADY PRESENT. IF NOT, ADD
C      APPROPRIATE FACTOR TO THE SECTION INDEX.
C
C*****IF (INDEX(I1).EQ.0) IND=IND+IBIT(I1)
LIST(NUM,14)=IND
GO TO 3
C
C*****CHECK IF SECTION IS NOT PRESENT. IF PRESENT, SUBTRACT
C      APPROPRIATE FACTOR FROM THE SECTION INDEX.
C
C*****6 IF (INDEX(I1).EQ.1) IND=IND-IBIT(I1)
LIST(NUM,14)=IND
GO TO 3
C
C*****WRITE OUT A NEW CORRECTED REFERENCE FILE TO FILE NEWREF.
C
C*****4 DO 50 I=1,1000
      WRITE (5,95)(LIST(I,J),J=1,14)
95 FORMAT (I6,A10,10A10,A2,I13)
IF (LIST(I,1).EQ.0) STOP
50 CONTINUE
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE SECTIN (ISECT,I1)
COMMON LIST (1000,14),INDEX (40),IBIT(40)
C
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IDENTIFIES THE SECTION YOU ARE REFERRING TO,
C FOR COMPUTER USAGE.
C
C*****I1=0
IF (ISECT.EQ.1000) I1=1
IF (ISECT.EQ.1100) I1=2
IF (ISECT.EQ.2000) I1=3
IF (ISECT.EQ.2100) I1=4
IF (ISECT.EQ.2110) I1=5
IF (ISECT.EQ.2200) I1=6
IF (ISECT.EQ.2210) I1=7
IF (ISECT.EQ.2220) I1=8
IF (ISECT.EQ.2230) I1=9
IF (ISECT.EQ.3000) I1=10
IF (ISECT.EQ.3100) I1=11
IF (ISECT.EQ.3110) I1=12
IF (ISECT.EQ.3111) I1=13
IF (ISECT.EQ.3112) I1=14
IF (ISECT.EQ.3113) I1=15
IF (ISECT.EQ.3114) I1=16
IF (ISECT.EQ.3115) I1=17
IF (ISECT.EQ.3200) I1=18
IF (ISECT.EQ.3210) I1=19
IF (ISECT.EQ.4000) I1=20
IF (ISECT.EQ.4100) I1=21
IF (ISECT.EQ.4110) I1=22
IF (ISECT.EQ.4111) I1=23
IF (ISECT.EQ.4112) I1=24
IF (ISECT.EQ.4120) I1=25
IF (ISECT.EQ.4130) I1=26
IF (ISECT.EQ.4131) I1=27
IF (ISECT.EQ.4132) I1=28
IF (ISECT.EQ.4140) I1=29
IF (ISECT.EQ.4200) I1=30
IF (ISECT.EQ.4300) I1=31
IF (ISECT.EQ.4400) I1=32
IF (ISECT.EQ.4500) I1=33
IF (ISECT.EQ.4600) I1=34
IF (ISECT.EQ.4700) I1=35
IF (ISECT.EQ.4800) I1=36
IF (ISECT.EQ.4900) I1=37
IF (ISECT.EQ.5000) I1=38
IF (ISECT.EQ.5100) I1=39
IF (ISECT.EQ.5200) I1=40
RETURN
END
```

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